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Science Invades The Laundry

National Research Council Solves Laundry Problems
Science has invaded the laundry. No more holes in the guest room sheets, no more raggedy towels, no more saw-edged collars, no washed-out colors. The national research council has harnessed science to the laundry.

The Eastern Canadian Laundry Men's Association are to hold a convention in Toronto and will be informed by the application of science to their laundries they can cut \$100,000 a year from the nation's laundry bill.

Leaders in the industry some time ago told the national research council their troubles. Here a tablecloth came out of the laundry full of holes; here a bunch of colored towels came out with that washed-out complexion, stained shirt collars and cuffs rendered to come clean except under drastic methods that would damage the fabric.

What could be done about it? The research council established a textile and laundry branch. In it was found, not a modern Mrs. Gamp or even a laundry manager, but a scientist, Dr. O. M. Morgan.

In a miniature drying cabinet small squares of linen were hung surrounded by instruments and gadgets. In all manufacturing plants sulphur dioxide from the smoking factory chimneys pollutes the air. Absorbed by wet fabrics, this gas is converted into sulphuric acid and the scientist wonders how on earth those holes came in her good linen tablecloths and sheets.

Dr. Morgan's cabinet is giving the sulphur dioxide treatment to his little fabric squares, and then he'll know just what does really happen.

The laundering of fabrics wears them out far more quickly than actual wear and tear, and the laundries of Canada have for years been cutting this loss to a minimum.

One laundry refuses to believe the evidence. It has been washing clothes for years and years and its many customers had seldom complained. They did not feel called on to change. As a concession they agreed to make one improvement suggested by the laboratory. To their amazement their tensile strength losses were cut in half. They not only put into effect the other recommendations, but sent their own experts to Ottawa, to learn more about laundries.

"Do they bring their practical problems to you?" Dr. Morgan, the young Ontario-born scientist who is doing these wonders, was asked. "Yes," he replied. "A well-known club claimed that a laundry had damaged a large quantity of table linen. Our tests showed the laundry was at fault. Weaving, and the linen manufacturer made a handsome adjustment to the club and the laundry's reputation was cleared."

Doctor Has New Idea

Suggests Skin Irritants Or Poisons May Cause Crime

An experiment to discover whether "sensitization" of the nervous system to dust, medical drugs, or even the wrong kind of food, is a key part in producing psychopathic conditions that lead to crime is being made with 50 inmates of Ring Sing prison. Dr. V. C. Brannan, deputy commissioner of correction, relies on skin tests to show whether the individual is affected by certain kinds of dust, pollen, drugs, or foods to the extent that he may become "unstable." In this state he is restless, and in some cases may commit impulsive acts, Dr. Brannan has found.

King Must Give Approval

Variety artists who appear before the King and Queen are chosen at a secret meeting in London at which a provisional program for the command performance is drawn up. This is sent to the Lord Chamberlain, the Earl of Cromer, who in turn submits it to the King. Every item must have the approval of the King, and until this has been given the names of the artists chosen are kept secret.

Decide Against Sweepstakes

The Newfoundland Government has decided against participating in sweepstakes for revenue-raising purposes. Several proposals submitted in the last few months have been rejected, according to a government announcement. The stand of the government is that promoters of sweepstakes must deal directly with the Lotteries Licensing Board.

Turkey has ordered \$5,800,000 worth of German railway material.

W. N. U. 1901

New Tuberculosis Treatment

Hot Baths and Electrical Treatment Show Good Results
Possibility of the treatment of tuberculosis by use of hot baths and high frequency waves was presented before the American Sanatorium Association convention in Toronto, when Dr. E. S. Mariette, of St. Joseph's, member of the committee on treatment, described experiments he had conducted in this field.

A majority of a number of patients who had undergone the hot bath or high frequency treatments over a brief period had shown marked improvement, he said. Of seven who had taken hot baths over a month, six had shown X-ray improvements, in some cases marked, and on three who had been given high frequency treatments two had shown improvement. All of the patients had been in sanatoria for years without showing any improvement whatever.

"I am not advocating this as a new treatment," Dr. Mariette emphasized. "But I am offering it to you as an idea and I would like you to try it. Time alone will tell whether this is a step forward in therapy tuberculosis, or that we are all crazy."

His paper was received as a sensation by the association. His experiments, he explained, had been prompted by the noticeable relation between normal temperatures of animals, birds and men, and their respective susceptibility to human and bovine tuberculosis.

Seven patients were subjected to hot baths which raised their temperatures to 104-105 for an hour each day for 10 days, he said. For the next two days they underwent hot baths every other day. At the end of the period six showed improvements.

Automobile Accidents

Fewer Fatal Accidents In 1932, According To Statistics
There were 1,171 deaths from automobile accidents in Canada during 1932, as against 1,316 in 1931, says a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The death rate from this cause was 10.6 per 100,000 population, as compared with 12.7 in the preceding year. In the year 1926, the first for which the vital statistics of all provinces of Canada were compiled, the rate was 16.2. In 1932 was the first year to show any significant reduction in the number of deaths from automobile accidents. The years 1927, 1928 and 1929 each showed a marked increase over the preceding year, while the level reached in 1929 was approximately maintained in 1930 and 1931.

Reforestation Policy

Proposa For Plan Covering Long Period Of Years Advocated For Saskatchewan

A policy of reforestation and utilization of certain forest products is advocated for Saskatchewan by Hon. J. F. Bryant, K.C., Minister of Public Works of the province. His proposal for reforestation covering a period of from 60 to 75 years are outlined by the Minister, who also said the reforestation program is a large cross-country plan at Prince Albert for the treatment of jack pine and lodge pole pine. Mr. Bryant suggests the adoption of a policy modeled after the English forestry plan which would extend over a period of years, and that trees be planted in all areas suitable for their growth.

Prefer English Films

The Canadian people prefer English motion pictures to Hollywood sex and gangster films, says F. S. Borel, Canadian representative of the British International Pictures, who declares further that improved photography, the English accent, and wider acquaintance with British stars is creating a Canadian preference for English films.

World's Largest Libraries

The seven largest libraries in the world, according to numbers of volumes, are: The Public Library of Leningrad; Library of Congress, Washington; Bibliothque Nationale, Paris; New York Public Library; British Museum, Berlin; and the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

Not Recognized

Refusing to acknowledge King Cabot, ancient explorer, as discoverer of North America or even this part of the continent, the city of Montreal has rejected the proposed inscription on a monument to the mariner the Italian colony of the city will present to Montreal.

Soviet shipments of gasoline from Black Sea ports in the first three months of this year totalled 3,385,000 barrels.

MEET "PETER" AND "PUNCH" THE HORSE HEROES



Here we see "Peter" and "Punch," the two famous H.A.S.C. grey horses, as they appeared at Olympia, London, recently. These two horses took part in the retreat from Mons and were awarded the three medals of the Great War. Now, too old to work, they are semi-retired members of the Royal Army Service Corps at Aldershot, and are kept by officers and men out of their own pockets.

Spirit of British People

British Farther Along the Road To Normalcy Than Any Other Country

Of all the nations that participated in the Great War, none had a greater load to carry both during and after the conflict than Great Britain. Then came the economic collapse to further test the framework and make severe demands on people and Government. Today it seems to be the consensus of opinion that, despite the burden of debt which weighs her down Britain is farther along the road to normalcy than any other country. Admittedly, she is fundamentally the strongest. Economists will not find the explanation of this in columns of figures and charts, but in the strength of the British people—Hamilton Spectator.

Careful Use Essential

Substance Used In Explosives and Dyes Makes Fast People

Dinitrophenol, a substance used in making explosives and dyes, also will make fast persons this. Dr. M. L. Painter, medical professor from Stanford University, told the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science here.

But he warned women not to storm the drug stores, for improperly administered dinitrophenol in a short time will kill them with a fever of 110 to 115 degrees. In proper doses, though, he said, it melts fat as fast as it forms.

Lucky Parachute Jumper

James Hurrell, professional parachute jumper, of Long New York State, narrowly escaped death, when he was ejected from a plane in a short time will kill them with a fever of 110 to 115 degrees. In proper doses, though, he said, it melts fat as fast as it forms.

The third time he landed on high tension wires, and was saved by firemen.

A man wrapped up in himself makes a very small package.

The Foreign Born

Making A Great Contribution To Artistic Development Of The West

While there is sometimes a tendency to criticize the central European Canadian, there can be no doubt that they are making a great contribution to the artistic development of the west, declared Prof. A. Collingwood of the University of Saskatchewan, before sailing for England on the liner Calgarie.

Prof. Collingwood is invited to occupy the newly created chair of music at the University of Saskatchewan a few years ago after he had acted as adjudicator at musical festivals in western Canada.

"Today, I am an ultra Canadian," he continued. "I am intensely proud of the wonderful development in music in western Canada. We have fully equipped orchestras in Saskatoon, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton and, of course, in Vancouver. The general standard of music in the west is comparable with that produced anywhere in the world."

Life On Board Old Ship

Eighty Men From Crew Of Old Frigate, Recently Restored

No stranger crew sails the Seven Seas today than that of the U.S.S. Constitution. Eighty men went aboard the restored frigate in June, 1931, to undertake an existence strange to them. Everything about "Old Ironsides" is the same today as in 1812, including the routine of the crew. The work is all done by hand; even the decks are scrubbed with pumpkins from the sea. The only heat is in the galley. Yet the crew, after nearly two years, is reported almost intact. Quite a record, in view of the pleasant duty to be had on the up-to-date man-o-war—Boston Post.

The fresh-water eels of British rivers are born in the depths of the Atlantic off Bermuda. After the eggs are hatched it takes the young eels three years to cross the Atlantic to Britain.

Advertiser it, or you may have to keep it.

Modern Science In Cooking

Trained Workers Preparing Standardized Recipes For Best Results

One of the big contributions the scientists in home economic laboratories have been making to the home-maker is in the standardization of recipes.

Believing that a great deal of the uncertainty in cooking was due to uncertain measurements, trained people have been working with this problem. Now the accepted standard is that a cup means exactly two-fifths of a pint (eight ounces). There are 16 tablespoons in a cup and three teaspoons in a tablespoon.

Trained workers have also been deciding exactly how much of each ingredient should go into a recipe to give not only a passable result but a first-class one.

The most recent efforts have been directed toward the combining of ingredients. It is hard to know when to beat and when to stir and how long, and precisely how to perform a large number of cookery tasks. Modern science is standardizing these important procedures.

Some Weather Indicators

Several Ways To Determine Whether Rain Is Coming

Look at your bedroom windows and, if there is no mistiness on the glass in the early morning, rain is extremely unlikely. On the other hand, when the windows are moist with damp, the weather is not likely to be sunny.

Then examine the case of soap, for this will give a useful indication. When the cake is dry expect a fair day, but if the soap is soft and wet, rain is sure to come.

When you come down to breakfast see if the bubbles in your tea or coffee. If the air bubbles stay long on the surface, distrust the weather, for this means that there is a good deal of moisture in the air and the weather, the atmospheric pressure is low, a condition associated with unsettled weather. If the other hand, if the bubbles burst soon, you can tell that the air is very dry and that there is a high pressure system in existence, both of which indicate fine weather.

More Than A Coincidence

Birth Of Twins Occur In Three Generations Of Ontario Family

Once in a family might be just an occurrence; twice might be a coincidence; but when for a third time the same family parents after having seven single children, become parents of twins, it would seem the stark and hereditary are inexplicably tied together.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Weber, Jr., of Waterloo, Ont., recently became parents of twin sons. These came after seven children were born to the parents.

Years ago Mr. and Mrs. Amos Weber, Sr., had seven children, and were then presented with twins, one of them being Amos Junior.

And on top of this Mr. Weber's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Martin, of Elmira, had seven children, and then had twins.

Decide For Yourself

A surgeon, an architect, and a politician disputed which belonged to the oldest profession.

The surgeon claimed the distinction because Eve was made from Adam's rib. That, he contended, was surgery.

But, said the architect, before the advent of Adam order was made out of chaos. That was architecture.

Admitted," said the politician, "but who created the chaos?"

Mysterious Expedition

Capt. Bob Bartlett, explorer, has a secret rendezvous with adventure in the land where the north wind comes from. Leaving for the Arctic in his famous schooner "Ellie M. Corrie," he refused to say exactly where his party is going. "We hope to penetrate an area about which virtually nothing is known," he said mysteriously.

Tiger Preferred

The big game hunter was telling his stay-at-home wife all about his encounter with the Bengal tiger and how he had finally shot it. "Yes he wound up. It was a case of the tiger or me."

"I'm so glad it was the tiger, dear," she said sweetly. "I wouldn't have had this lovely rug."

Norway's Whalers Produced 1,260,000 Barrels of Whale Oil In The Season Just Closed.

Seaside girls of England are wearing Japanese coolie hats this season.

Lord Strathcona's Home

Is Now Haven For Aged Ladies In Reduced Circumstances

On the floor of one of the most stately mansions in Montreal there is a simple brass plate which bears the inscription "Mother's Home." It is a tribute to a Canadian nobleman, who has long since passed away, by a son who has attained riches and power from the humblest beginnings. There are few more picturesque figures in Canadian history than the man who had this house built. Donald Alexander Smith, who came to this country as a junior clerk in the Hudson Bay Company from Furber, in Scotland, and rose to become governor and chief commissioner of that rich and powerful organization with superior powers over a vast territory than many kings have enjoyed. Later he wielded a strong influence in the Canadian Parliament and crowned a great career as High Commissioner in London for Canada. Honors were showered upon him by universities both in Canada and in Britain, and institutions with which he was associated conferred upon him the highest posts in their gift. Queen Victoria elevated him to the peerage as Lord Strathcona. The great King and Queen Mary spent several weeks there. Eight dukes and seven earls enjoyed his hospitality, while the names of twenty-one earls and six viccounts are recorded as visitors. Yet these members of the British aristocracy, the great lords of the distinguished coterie of visitors. Six governor-generals of Canada and twenty-six lieutenant-governors have been entertained at the great house of Canada's Grand Old Man, as well as archbishops, and bishops, generals and admirals, judges and men of science. For some years after the death of Lord Strathcona the mansion and the grounds and buildings were tenanted by the Earl of Athol, a descendant of a chance remark, regarding the need of a building in which gentlemen in reduced circumstances might find a haven of rest in their declining years, was the seed sown in the fertile soil of the kind heart of its founder. And now this great group of palatial dwellings, together with the furniture and rugs just as Lord Strathcona left them, has been converted by the Earl of Athol into a magnificent sanctuary.

Praise For Canadians

Earl Of Bessborough Has High Opinion Of People's Courage

"I have only seen Canada in a time of crisis," said the Earl of Bessborough to an audience at the closing exercises of the Boy's Farm and Training School at Shawinigan, Que. "I have seen the nation during this period," the Governor-General continued. "I think I have learned to appreciate Canadians far more than I would have been able to do in a time of general prosperity. There is nothing more encouraging, hopeful, or cheering than the calm, steady way Canadians have pursued their daily tasks during this difficult period with a supreme faith in the destiny of their country."

Should Have Objected

Mr. Richards was persuaded to buy a parrot that could jabber in several languages. He ordered it sent home.

The name day his wife ordered a chicken for dinner. On leaving she said to the cook: "Mary, there's a bird coming for dinner. Have it cooked for Mr. Richards when he gets home."

The parrot arrived first, and Mary followed instructions. Dinner was served.

"What's this?" exclaimed Mr. Richards.

"But, for goodness sake, Mary," he said, "this is a swan. The duck could speak in three languages."

"Then why the dickens didn't you say something?" asked Mary.

Had Nothing On Him

A woman hired a taxicab. The door of the cab was hardly closed before the engine started. The taxicab and the cab began to race madly along, narrowly missing lamp posts, trams, policemen, etc. Becoming frightened, the woman remonstrated with the chauffeur:

"Please be careful. This is the first time I've been in a taxi."

"That's all right, madam. This is the first time I ever drove one."

FANCFUL FABLES



Scientists Assert That Extremes Of High Temperatures Will Mark The Summer Of 1933

If vagaries of summer weather to date have not been sufficient to bring conviction that extremes of high temperature will mark the season, it may be added that science—to the extent that it ventures opinions upon such subjects—agrees with the popular view that this summer is to be extraordinarily hot.

The reason given by the supposed experts, if accepted without too much critical examination, is fairly simple. We may expect a good summer, not only, they declare, because less cold air is going to move in this direction than has arrived in other recent seasons. The fall explanation is a trifle more involved.

Heat in any region is produced by three causes: the direct effect of sunlight; direct heat from place to place; and by the way, the air is warmed through the increase of pressure when descending from higher atmospheric levels. This third variety of heat is the same as that produced when air is compressed inside an automobile tire. The first extreme heat here this year, the meteorological report was caused by movement of air northward after it had become over-heated through such a process of descent and compression in the area about the Gulf of Mexico.

If we are to guess about future weather, though, we must return to consideration of the sun for it, after all, not only generates heat but is also the chief force in compressing air and moving it, whether cold or in a heated state. An interesting factor this year is that the sun is expected to generate an increased amount of heat, because the number of sunspots is on the increase and, contradictory though it may seem, the more sunspots there are on the sun the more heat it emits.

But this heat, to continue with the meteorological tale of contradictions, ordinarily brings cold weather over the earth for the warmth because transformed into solar energy, stirs the atmosphere and brings large gusts of cold northern air in this direction. There is, however, the settlement of time lag connected with this solar energy, which is why it works largely through heat storage in the ocean. Immediate water conditions show a tendency to correspond with solar conditions of six or eight years ago. In the solar energy was on the decrease and, as a result, we are now in a time of decreasing atmospheric circulation. That means, if they are right, what was said in the first place: less cold air is coming this year.

All of which, it is to be feared, leaves guessing about the weather almost as dangerous a game as the pot, even though the weather, like the earlier weather prophets, who spoke in similar terms, seem confident that the secrets of nature are growing less and less secret to them. But if it is a hot summer, don't forget we told you so. Or the scientists did.—Toronto Evening Telegram.

Radio Station Moved By Plane

All Northland Is Now Linked With Outside World

An entire radio station and all its delicate equipment has been moved by air from Lindsay Bay to Cameron Bay by Royal Canadian Corps of Signals with the co-operation of the Canadian Airways.

The station, equipped with both short and long-wave apparatus, is functioning satisfactorily, it is stated. It is the first time on record such a feat has been accomplished.

Captain Stuart Hastings, commanding officer Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, announced every strategic communication center in the north now in touch with the outside world. Two standard radio stations, erected by the Dominion government, at Fort Rae and Fort Chipewyan, have commenced operations.

China Gains Morale

Pride May Have Started Welling Of Chinese Unity

China has surprised the world and very likely herself by refusing to follow up the Japanese truce with a civil war of her own. Only a few weeks ago, when Tokyo's armies were sweeping over North China, people said that there would be no peace with Japan because no party in China could make such a peace. They stood up against the wrath of the Chinese people. But the Nanking Government signed a truce which seems to have found general acceptance in the country.

The hammer blows of the Japanese invader may thus have begun the welling of Chinese unity. Japan's case before the world is based chiefly on the contention that China is not a nation but a riot. That charge may well have been turned into the cry of factional and personal selfishness to the core of Chinese pride.—New York Times.

Autogyro May Replace Observation Balloons

British Air Ministry Has Ordered One For Experiment

Observation balloons, the "Saunders" type, are so familiar to Canadian troops in the north, today as possibly on the way to oblivion. The British Air Ministry has ordered one of the new type, which is called an "autogyro" or "autogiro" for experimentation as a likely substitute for the balloon. It has been learned. Air ministry experts believe the autogyro will prove superior to the balloon for observation work because of its lesser vulnerability to attack and ability to fly at a lower altitude. The type of the air ministry has selected for its experiment will have a crew of five. It will be equipped with wireless and machine guns.

Dean Inge To Retire

Gloomy Dean To Resign From St. Paul's On Account Of Advancing Years

Dr. William Dean, the so-called "Gloomy Dean" of St. Paul's since 1911, announced his intention to resign the position next summer on account of advancing years. He is 73 years old.

He intends to spend his retirement in the neighborhood of Oxford, where he is understood to be negotiating for a house.

From His Standpoint

When Mose was told that poor Rastus had been shot dead by Judge Hicks while he was stealing the judge's chickens, he merely replied: "Oh, well, it might have been worse." "How could it have been worse?" indignantly asked the informant.

"Poor Rastus dead! Be judge just as likely blow de head right off of him. What could be worse den dat?" "It might have been worse," replied Mose, "if de judge had let de gun go right before he might have blown de head off of me!"

A Novel Proposal

Headlights on sheep is a novel proposal put forward by J. N. Corbett, Montana rancher. A few animals wearing coils fitted with a flashlight battery and a red reflector on the lamp, he claims, will protect a flock of several thousand sheep from slinking coyotes and raiding cougars. He finds the light does not bother the sheep.

Puru has a new retail sales tax.

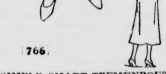
Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Robin Rogers



The main point with me always has been in getting somebody to do a job better than I could do it myself. I knew what I wanted, but I could not always accomplish it. The success of our organization has been due entirely to the people I have found who can do it better than I.



766.

SIMPLE, SMART, TREMENDOUSLY WEARABLE.

It's slenderizing too. So many materials are suitable for this model. It only rests with your own particular needs. For instance, if you want it for down or office, then a novelty that with soft crepe silk in the favoured blue and white is a very smart medium. For a little later for warm summer days, printed sheer linens in red and white with lovely organdy trim is dainty and cool.

Another lovely suggestion is a woolly type rough cotton that is playing a big part in fashion for summer. A diagonal striped effect could be worked out very attractively. Patterns also provided for long sleeves.

Style No. 766 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 35-inch with 3 1/2 yard 35-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union

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Pattern No. Size

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Publisher Picked Good Men

Cyrus H. K. Curtis Gave Employees Credit For His Success

Cyrus H. K. Curtis, Philadelphia publisher, who when he died was the publisher of prosperous newspapers and even more prosperous magazines, having a nationwide sales running in the millions, ascribed his success to the men who worked for him. He once said:

"The main point with me always has been in getting somebody to do a job better than I could do it myself. I knew what I wanted, but I could not always accomplish it. The success of our organization has been due entirely to the people I have found who can do it better than I."

The late Edward K. Bok, editor of the *Ladies Home Journal*, was probably as well known, if not more so, than his employer. It was he and not Cyrus H. K. Curtis who made that magazine. The personality of the men at the head of the editorial staffs is imprinted on the pages of the Curtis publications.

Unquestionably Mr. Curtis was a man of wonderful business instincts. He started in the newspaper line with a capital of three cents when he purchased the last three papers from a money and sold them at the full price. With his six or seven cents he bought a few more papers next day and a pyramid of his earnings day by day until at length he decided that he would make newspapers and magazines his life work. Probably he was not a business man than a journalist. If his first business deal had been a success he might have become a great fruit merchant.

The salient fact in his career, however, as he said himself, is that he picked men who could do certain jobs better than himself.

That is how lots of successful men succeed. Sometimes they recognize that fact in a material way, and sometimes they don't.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Left-Handed Children

Should Not Be Forced To Use Right Hand

Retiring education committee has furnished its teachers to stop left-handed children from using the left hand for writing and other manual work. This has been done in consequence of a report by Dr. C. B. Hogg, the medical officer, whose attention has been directed to certain cases of stammering. The inquiries revealed that a number of these cases were left-handed children who had been compelled to write with their right hands.

Dr. Hogg cited facts showing that of 41 left-handed children who were compelled to use the right hand, 24 became stammerers. In a further case 12 right-handed children were compelled to use the left hand, and within five months all developed stammer.

She watched him going down to their first-born. Wonder, admiration, rapture, incredulity, chased across his face. She stole up and said tenderly: "Tell me your thoughts, dearest."

"How can they make that cut for fifteen shillings?"

"Business is looking up to those who are looking it up."

CZAR OF RECOVERY PROGRAM WELL EQUIPPED



Here are three views of the man whose job it is to put the United States workers back on the job. He is General Hugh S. Johnson, of Chicago, soldier, lawyer, and industrialist, to whom President Roosevelt has entrusted the important task of directing government efforts under the Industrial Recovery Bill. This includes supervision over the \$2,612,000,000 public works program.

London Conference Delegates Meet On Common Ground At World Garden Party

Women Stand Adversity Well

In Many Cases Depression Has Been Of Benefit To Them

Although depression has driven a great many men to insanity and nervous disorders, its effect on women has been largely beneficial, according to Dr. Karl M. Bowman, assistant professor of psychiatry at Harvard medical school.

"The effect as far as nervous disorders are concerned," Dr. Bowman said, "has been much like the effect on many women during the war. They were used to sitting around idle and worrying about themselves, but once the war got under way they occupied themselves with Red Cross work and other activities and forgot their imaginary troubles."

"The depression has given these women something to do, and it is a fact that there has been a blessing to the idle rich type, who had too much money for their own good and nothing to occupy themselves."

"Men, on the other hand, have probably increased nervous disorders. They have been taken under the strain, but strange to say, the wives of men hit by adversity are, on the whole, not nearly so badly affected."

"A study of hospitals throughout the state revealed no increase in the number of women psychiatric cases since the depression, the greater number being almost every hospital, being men."

Theory Often Falls Down

Burglar Given Keys On Leaving Prison Was Soon Back

Modern penological theory believes that criminals in prison should be taught some useful occupation, and on their release be given back any skills they possessed, but here's a case where the theory fell down.

Frank Meszari was given back a number of various-still keys when released from prison after being convicted of burglar apartment letter boxes. Now he is back for two years on the same charge after using the same keys.

"Where did you get them?" asked the judge.

"When I got out the officers gave them back to me," he replied.

Insurance Period Near Expiry

Ex-Servicemen Will Not Be Insured

The period within which ex-servicemen may make application for insurance under the provisions of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act expires on August 31, 1933, according to a bulletin issued to the Dominion Council of the Canadian Legion by the legion's general secretary at Ottawa. Briefly the Act provides for the Government making insurance contracts with any returned soldier, sailor or seaman who is domiciled and resident in Canada or with any widow so domiciled and resident, for the payment of \$200 or any multiple thereof, but not exceeding \$5,000, in the event of death.

Injure Chilean Trade

British Restrictions Force Ranchers To Slaughter Sheep

British restrictions on meat importations have forced Chilean ranchers to slaughter 225,000 sheep from which the only marketable product they obtained was tallow.

Ordinarily almost all the sheep raised in this region are exported to England. Meat importations into the United Kingdom from non-Empire sources were restricted in the Ottawa trade agreements.

Have Plenty To Boast About

There is a village in Durham where the old folk proudly boast that if their ages were tallied together they would stretch back to the days when Adam was a lad. Since they bridge it in place where people live happy and long, it has only a few hundred inhabitants, but they include several aristocrats and over a score of 80-year-olds, while people of 60 and 70 are looked upon as youngsters.

Competing With Apples

Consumption of apples in Canada does not show any great change, though slightly higher in the past 1926 to 1932 than in the preceding five years. There is growing competition from the banana and citrus fruits.

There was regarded by the Egyptians of 4,000 years ago as one of the most important medicines, declared European archaeologists.

All the world represented at a garden party

Setting: The spacious room of historic Windsor Castle.

Hosts: His Majesty King George, his gracious Queen and members of the Royal family. "Among those present": Delegates from sixty-five countries, in attendance at the Economic Conference. More than 2,000 guests; many men of many minds, and many ladies; their ladies radiant in the bright sunlight of summer. A babel of tongues.

Never before has there been a social function of this unique nature. Never before on it possible. During recent weeks leading statesmen of the civilized world have been converging on old London, the heart of all civilization, where the veins of commerce meet. They gathered on serious business, to seek relief for a supply of needed world. They were greeted and welcomed by His Majesty the King; and after finding their bearings and getting down to work, His Majesty the King invited them to a week-end garden party.

That is the way they do things in hospitable England. Business is business, but there must be the week-end relaxation. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." But more things are accomplished during the week-end than during the week-end. Garden parties, then, are dreamed of in the philosophy of people who do not know the meaning of the English. And at this garden party in Windsor Castle the grounds leads and contacts may have been established that will mean much later on in the conference of liberations.

Consider the nature of this assemblage of people. Each hemisphere was represented. There were even members of the Northern zone, and daisies and roses from the Orient. East met West. Also men from the Republics of North and South America, from Africa, from the Dominions of the British Empire. Guests from the elder empires, and guests from the new ones. "On the grounds were men and women with the easy poise developed through many centuries of Old World civilization, and guests from the newer countries who may have felt it as new to the splendid surroundings of an ancient castle at the heart of English culture. But none of them ever before had attended a world garden party. In that they were equal to the occasion.

His Majesty the King provided for this truly cosmopolitan gathering an opportunity to get acquainted. Of course, there would be no politics at the world garden party, but it seems probable that, if in such delightful circumstances, delegates from the far corners of the earth were brought together in a friendly social way, they would get along better when they returned to work in the great hall of the Kensington Museum, where the business of the conference is carried on. The personal touch is mighty in its influence. After all, in the broader sense, human beings throughout the world are much alike; and they all were represented at the King's garden party.

It will be recalled that on the opening day of the conference a threatening pall hung over proceedings, but that this was dispensed by better understanding among the delegates. There were also dark, rain-filled clouds over Windsor Castle grounds as the guests began to assemble; but the kindly sun decided that this party must be a success, and the afternoon was clear and bright. Under such conditions. These may be regarded as hopeful auguries. And, taken all together, there is closer association between a World Conference and a world garden party than plain observers may imagine.—Toronto Globe.

Fearing of the Shylock: Population and industrial trends indicated in the census reports are now recognized by one profession particularly affected. William Orr Lindsay of the American Institute of Architects says the skyscraper era is at an end and the time of smaller cities, widespread suburban communities, and decentralized industry is ahead.—New York Evening Post.

Stainless Steel Train: Contractors have been completed for the construction of a stainless steel train for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, capable of traveling 120 miles an hour. The main train will comprise three cars built as an articulated unit, powered by a Diesel electric motor, and will be ready for experimental service in actual practice use this fall.

Quality That Is Unsurpassed



"Fresh from the Gardens"

Canada And Its Foreign Born

Because of the many uninformed and therefore inaccurate statements frequently heard to the effect that the population of the three prairie provinces of Canada are largely of foreign birth, a recent census bulletin issued from Ottawa, and based on the last census (1931), is of interest and value.

It is revealed that out of a total population of 2,333,829 in the three provinces, 1,808,374 are of British birth, and 544,963 of foreign birth, and of those born under the British flag no less than 1,492,657 were born in Canada.

But, it is frequently argued, these figures do not give a true picture of the racial division of our Western population inasmuch as many of those born in Canada were born of parents who themselves were foreign born and their children, although born in Canada, are, to all intents and purposes, the same as if born in foreign lands. While in many cases, probably most cases, this assumption is not a sound one, the census bulletin recently issued is of particular value in that it classifies the parentage of the entire population.

It is shown that the population of the three Western provinces having both parents born in Canada numbered 500,436, having both parents British born outside of Canada 517,403; having one parent Canadian born and the other British born 145,176. That is, 1,213,035 or more than one-half of the total population are at least second generation Canadian or British-born. To these may be added another 191,509 where one parent is either Canadian or British born, while the other is foreign born.

Contrasted with this is the population born of parents both of whom were foreign born. Their number for the three provinces is 1,825. Subtracting, therefore, the total foreign born of 544,965 from this figure, we find that the number born under the British flag, and mainly in Canada, of foreign born parents is only 400,770. These are first generation Canadians.

The figures are not only interesting but reassuring to those who are anxious that Canadian and British blood, customs and ideals shall predominate in this land. Another reassuring and gratifying fact is indicated by the figures that 191,509 of the population in these three provinces are the offspring of marriages contracted between Canadian born or British born men and women on the one hand with foreign born on the other hand. This inter-marriage between the races is bringing about the development of a distinctly Western type of Canadian, and one that gives promise of being a fine type, physically strong, mentally alert, uniting in themselves the Anglo-Saxon love of liberty, respect for law and authority, capable in government, with the love of music, poetry, art, and handicrafts which characterizes the peoples of continental Europe.

In coincidence with the publication of this recent census bulletin, Hon. C. H. Cahan, Secretary of State at Ottawa, issued a warning to judges within whose jurisdiction falls the duty of naturalization of aliens to exercise care in the performance of such duties. He drew attention to the danger of certain malcontents applying for naturalization solely in order to protect themselves from the danger of deportation, or, in other words, seeking Canadian citizenship as a means of escape from Canada, or to advance Canadian interests, but in order to secure for themselves greater freedom in undermining Canadian laws and institutions.

And a Saskatchewan judge, commenting on the same subject, is reported in the daily press to have urged the federal government to see to it that applicants for naturalization are supplied with literature which will enable them to learn something about Canada. Some assistance, he said, should be given to those who wish to become Canadian citizens.

Canada has probably been somewhat careless in the freedom with which citizenship has been conferred upon alien residents in the past, and negligent of its duty to these people. All too frequently naturalization has been obtained solely in order that parties to homestead lands could be secured. Other thousands have taken out citizenship papers in order that they may vote, but possibly without any very intelligent idea of what the duties of a Canadian citizenship really involve.

Five years residence in Canada will not in itself make a Canadian citizen. Ability to read and to write does not in itself constitute intelligent citizenship. The mere possession of naturalization papers, while it does make a man or woman a citizen in the eyes of the law, does not necessarily make such person a citizen in the true meaning of the word "citizen."

It should be a matter of national policy to inculcate right ideas and high ideals in the minds of all newly created citizens. To that end it would seem that something must be done to make the new citizen more intelligent and to take of the oath of allegiance on the one hand, and the handing over of a piece of official paper by the Government on the other hand. There should be some formal ceremony at which the vital significance of becoming a citizen of Canada would be emphasized.

We believe these new citizens would themselves welcome some such procedure. The vast majority of them have acquired a real love for Canada. They adopted it as home, and desire to make it not only for themselves but for their descendants. They are anxious to serve Canada, to make it better and grander. They would like advice, inspiration and guidance. The State should provide it.

Invited To Conference

Kingston, Jamaica.—The Canadian government has been invited to send delegates to a trade conference to be held in Kingston, Jamaica, during the summer of representatives of the various British West Indian colonies. Among the questions to be dealt with will be the growing and marketing of the products of the various boards of the vegetable and fruit crops of the colonies.

He (at 11 p.m.)—"Did you know I could imitate any bird you can name?"
She—"No, I didn't. Can you imitate a homing pigeon?"

National industries in Bolivia are speeding up production.

Any Looseness of the Bowels Is Always Dangerous



When the bowels become loose and diarrhoea, dysentery, summer complaint and other bowel troubles set in, immediate attention should be given and the diarrhoea checked before they become serious.

To check these unpleasant diarrhoeas there is a remedy in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, remedy that has been on the market for the past 38 years. It is rapid, reliable and effective in its action. It does not merely stop the diarrhoea but it is guaranteed to get it out of your system or general store; put up only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Japan's Pearl Crop

Planting Of 10,000 Acres Of Waters Largest In Years

The pearl plantings in Japan this year, in contrast to most crops, will be the largest in years. More than 40,000 acres of quiet waters have been sown with more than 2,000,000 pearl oysters, and thousands of people are employed. The pearl crop being planted now will not be harvested for seven years.

Millions of seed pearls or tiny bits of mother of pearl, are skillfully inserted into living oysters, to which the pearl crop. The oysters slowly proceed to cover these irritants with a secretion which transforms them into pearls. The oysters are placed in steel cages and suspended a few feet above the floor of the sea from great rafts. Twice a year they are brought to the surface, cleaned and treated, to prevent disease. Some 60 per cent of the oysters bear fruit, but only about five per cent are marketable.

The annual crop is valued at several million dollars.

STAIRS MADE HER GASP FOR BREATH

Penalty Of Excess Fat

Although she has lost 7 lbs. of her overweight, this woman found that 7 lbs. has made a remarkable difference to her. The extra weight was nothing wrong with a reducing treatment that brings such increased energy and vigor.

Her letter reads:—"I am 53 years old, and have been fat for 15 years. I weighed 154 lbs. For six months I have been taking a half-tablespoon of Kruschen's salt daily, and in my diet I now am less round than I was. I feel lighter and can now run upstairs, which before used to make me gasp for breath. Everyone says how well and fit I look, as I am in a store and go on walking exercise all day. The results may not be startling, but the fact remains that I feel much better than I did. I am not so heavy—and I now enjoy dancing."

Mrs. Kruschen is based on scientific principle. It is an ideal blend of separate minerals which help glands produce blood and body organs to function properly and maintain a splendid degree of health—it builds up energy and strength in the while young training yourself down to a point of normal weight.

May Be Hereditary

Doctor Finds Some Eskimos Are Getting Back Extra Rib

The male of the species, among the Eskimos at least, seems at last to be getting back the extra rib that Adam is said to have lost when Eve was created. Dr. T. D. Stewart, the Smithsonian Institution announced, has found that the "lost" rib does exist back among some Eskimos. They have 25 ribs instead of the customary 24. Return of the 25th rib apparently indicates that evolution is at work in the human race, the institution said. The 25th rib is giving more chest and abdomen space to individuals in which it appears. The extra rib may be hereditary. Some indication of this is seen in the fact that practically all of the Eskimos are found among males and most of them grow among Eskimos living north of the Yukon River. Dr. Stewart has found the extra rib in about 12 per cent of 200 Eskimo skeletons from Alaska that he has examined.

Used To Thunderstorms

So Common In Java People Do Not Notice Them

In Java thunderstorms are so common no one takes any notice of them. Many hundreds of thunderstorms, of even severe ones, are experienced in the rainy season. For several months the sound of more or less distant thunder scarcely ever ceases, and it is only when there is a terrific crash right overhead that the people of Java are so used to hearing thunder for a good part of the year that they realize that they have been living in a perpetual storm.

Conscience Fund Grows

The "Conscience Fund" at the U.S. Treasury department has crawled up about \$600,000, which just goes to show that some people insist on being honest. The Federal Government has had a conscience fund since the days of President Madison. It was started by a fellow who had defrauded the U.S.A. of \$5.

There are 1,200,000 bricks and 70,000 tons of cement, chalk and sand in Europe's largest chimney, located at Charlottenberg, Germany.

The bay of Pundy covers an area of approximately 8,900 square miles, 1931.

Declares War On Slums

Great Britain Starts Five-Year Drive Against Unhealthy Old Houses

Great Britain has declared a five-year war to the finish on her slums. Tumbledown alley dwellings, basement caves and insanitary "back-to-backs"—hotbeds of tuberculosis, rickets, anemia and other diseases—are slated to be wiped out. The government's move against the plague spots as motivated by the prevailing low building costs and low wages of interest on money, together with a desire to ease the pinch of unemployment.

To insure immediate action the minister of health has called upon all housing authorities in England and Wales to submit by Sept. 30 a series of programs drawn on the basis of clearing all such areas by 1935.

Each program is to include a list of the areas in each locality, the number of houses to be demolished, the number of inhabitants affected, a list of areas where improvement by reconditioning is necessary and time tables for complete clearance, improvement and rebuilding of the displaced dwellers.

"The time limit is the very essence of the drive," declared the minister, Hilton Young, minister of Health. "The time limit must, of course, give reasonable time for the work, but it must be fixed, and fixed absolutely."

No one knows the complete extent of the slum problem in the land, though the estimate generally given is that 1,000,000 dwellings must go to make up the program for every area.

An up-to-date picture, however, will be available by Sept. 30, the deadline for the program from every area.

The great mass of the slum dwellings is more than a century old, harking back to the era of quick industrialization of the country when houses sprang up like mushrooms around the factories.

But the problem is not limited to the cities, unhealthful conditions exist in many villages and these, too, are on the books for destruction.

Among cities, the slum evil is general and is regarded as being at its worst in the industrial and mining areas. Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, Bristol, Hull, Sheffield and scores of other cities have sordid, insanitary sections.

London, because of the great population, ranks first in the list. The small area presents a problem of its own and it is believed that the five-year grace period may have to be hastened for abolition of the sore spots.

In the wake of the government's determination on action, a lively campaign has been pursued by the press to keep the spirit for wholesale and immediate reform at high pitch. The Archbishop of Canterbury and King have sent vigorous appeals, and the Prince of Wales who knows great areas of the slums by periodic visits, has voiced the support of the royal family.

Latest Soil Thief

"Snowdrift-Erosion" Lowers Wheat Yield According To Report

"Snowdrift" discovered by the Department of Agriculture. Occurring principally in the North-west the erosion is reported to have lowered wheat yields in that section. For a wheat crop, says Government experts, it is the common practice to furrow the land in the fall and crop it the next spring. The trouble comes because the snowdrifts form on leeward slopes in winter and at the spring melting carry away the loose, recently ploughed soil. The phenomena is worst on northern slopes because the drifts are deeper there and the soil is not frozen when snow on top melts away.

A Drastic Antidote

As the result of experiments conducted by Dr. W. H. Kouvenhoven, professor of electrical engineering at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., it has been discovered that an electric shock of high voltage and antidote for an otherwise fatal shock from low voltage.

Empire Telephones

Empire telephones made another step when service between India and Australia was inaugurated. A short time later, Egypt, Palestine and South Africa were linked to India, since the service between India and England was started on May 1, as an integral part of the cable system of five cable calls a day has been made from Bombay.

The Niagara Gorge, which is sometimes called the "geological clock," is about 25,000 years old.

Profits of the Australian National bank last year were greater than in 1931.

SAVE

Plug Tobacco will last 1/2 longer. It burns 1/2 slower... gives you more smokes, more enjoyment for the same money.

ONLY 20¢ A BIG PLUG

Another Kind Of War

Boycott Severs Trade Relations Between Latvia and Germany

That Great German Reich and the very small republic of Latvia are engaged in a certain kind of war. Each has established an embargo on all imports from the other.

It began very unofficially when certain Latvian citizens decided to boycott German goods and German merchants as a protest against Hitlerism. Germany took official notice by barring Latvian trade. Latvia took the next step, a very official one, by barring all imports from Germany; and Germany made the thing complete by putting up bars against all Latvian trade.

At first glance it appears that little Latvia must be the greater sufferer. Her exports are almost wholly agricultural, and Germany has been her best customer. But on the other hand Latvia imports nearly all her manufactured necessities, and in the past has purchased most of them in Germany.

Neither nation is likely to suffer very seriously but Germany will really lose more than Latvia. The German gesture of boot-levelling a small state for the offense of an unofficial boycott is similar in principle to the Japanese "punishment" of Shanghai for boycotting Japanese goods. It is far from heroic.

Five Years Without Rain

People Of Szechui, China, Are Dying Of Starvation

Farmers who may for more rain although it may have been only a matter of days or weeks since there was a downpour, should be thankful the chances of birth did not bring them into the world in the province of Szechui, China. There, there has been no rain for five years. Northern China, a fertile land, one of the richest agricultural territories in the country, and the home of millions of people, has been reduced to a famine stricken land.

Today they are starving. They have no crops or live stock to speak of, and are dying by tens of thousands of starvation. They live remote from railways and other means of transport and from ordinary communication. The famine suffered and died in silence in the hinterland of a country that is almost too vast to comprehend.

Five years without rain! Think of that. We're not so ill off after all. St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Outlay Not Only Thing

More Money Goes Into Making and Keeping a Home

Everything worth while costs something, although there may be no label on it. A home costs something. First of all, the house and furnishings mean a big outlay. Then there is the forbearance, helplessness, and sacrifice—things that make a home a home. When we consider the cost of a home, how careful we ought to be not to do anything that would interfere with its happiness. Nor should we think only of our own home; are we not also responsible for the well-being of the homes of others?

Depends On Viewpoint

The wise holiday-maker is he who refrains from turning gopher and crowding so much into his few brief days away from business that when he returns the routine of it becomes an intolerable monotony. This work-a-day life is not at all monotonous if we regard it rightly.

Valuing Your Friends

You must value your friends for what they are, overlooking what they are not, remembering that they must care for you in that same fashion if they care for you at all.

Combating Disease

Death Rate From Diphtheria Is Lowered In Manitoba

Ten years ago the diphtheria death rate in Manitoba was 21.5 per 100,000, which meant that 150 children lost their lives in this province every year from this preventable disease. In 1923 immunization was started in Winnipeg, with the result that by 1929 the death rate for the whole province had been brought down to 10.3. In that year immunization was extended to parts of rural Manitoba, resulting in a further reduction of death rates to 5.2. In rural Manitoba since 1930 there have been 63 deaths in unimmunized territory and only 18 deaths in the much larger population of the immunized territory. There have been no deaths among immunized persons.—Winipeg Tribune.

Wages Being Increased

New Westminster Lumber Mill Also Employing More Men

An increase of 10 per cent in wages, affecting 750 men, has gone into effect at the Fraser Mills plant of the Western Lumber Co. Ltd., New Westminster, B.C.

The increase follows a letter demand for lumber and an increase in price. The Fraser Mills plant is turning out a quarter of a million feet of lumber daily and the single mill is working double shift. Employment at the plant has increased from about 450 men to 750 since last winter.

While the bulk of lumber shipments are still going by ship, the demand for rail shipments is increasing.

A Comfortable Margin

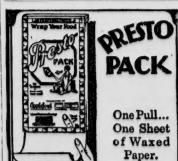
Population Of New York Nearly Million Behind London

The population of New York City according to a census by the New York Merchants' Association is now 7,218,000. The still leaves London the world's greatest city by a comfortable margin, its 1932 census showing a population of 8,202,518. Next to New York comes Berlin, with over 4,000,000, then Chicago with 3,376,000. There are eight cities in the world with a population of more than 2,000,000, and thirty-one with more than 1,000,000.

Commission To Handle Wheat Bucharest, Rumania.—The Rumanian government has decided to set up a purchasing commission to ensure a remunerative return in wheat farmers by buying large amounts of the cereal at a price fixed by the administration.

The Queen of Norway recently purchased three English hunting horses.

The heavy influx of tourists is boosting business in Italy.



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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Hopwell home of Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, from which their first son was kidnapped in March, 1932, will become a children's welfare centre.

Last slumbering citizens of Westmont, Quebec, be disturbed some night, the aldermen, meeting in council, decided to spend \$70 to provide mufflers for their fire engines.

Recently completed at a cost of more than \$1,000,000, arts and science building of University of Manitoba may be abandoned as a temporary economy measure, it is stated.

Foreign missionaries, including a number of Americans, in northeast Szechwa province, western China, have been forced to evacuate their stations as the result of incursions of Chinese Communists and Shensi.

Miss Jean Barnes, a cognit of Butte, Mont., took 83 days to ride a horse 3,700 miles to the world's fair. She has arranged to trade the horse for an aeroplane ride home. It will take about 12½ hours.

In a statement urging recognition of Russia, Senator Norris (R. Neb.) said he was reliably informed the Soviet wanted to buy from America \$10,000,000 of meat products, 1,000,000 bales of cotton and \$400,000,000 worth of machinery.

Great Britain has agreed to take 60,000 hogs a week from Canada for the next five years providing we can produce the right kind of hogs. Hon. D. C. McKenzie told legislators at the annual convention in Brandon of the Western Manitoba Board of Trade.

Mr. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Leader of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons, will visit Alberta during August, according to announcement at Calgary by N. S. Lambert, Ottawa, secretary of the Liberal National Association.

President Eamon de Valera told thousands of his countrymen the Irish Free State would not wait for agreements from the world economic conference, but would proceed with its own plans for economic improvement.

Making the trip in the shortest time on record, Constable Norrie Yates, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, "mashed" the 425 miles between Chesterfield Inlet and Churchill in seven days on one of his trips "out" for mail.

Incurable Patients

Old Question of Euthanasia Discussed by American Physicians
Delegates attending the American Institute of Homeopaths heard two doctors debate the question: "Should physicians be given the legal right to dispose of incurable patients?"

Speaking in favor of euthanasia or medical-death, Dr. W. A. Guild of Chicago cited the case of a child monstrously saved from death at birth after six weeks of care. He suggested a special court of humanitarianism to hear and grant pleas of persons who wish to die. This idea was opposed by Dr. C. Tenney, also of Chicago, who said legalized euthanasia would be abused.

Many Musicians Took Part

Largest Military Band Played At Aldershot Tattoo

The largest military band in the world took part in the tattoo held recently at Aldershot. It was part of the great army pageant played by 5,000 soldier actors in the Rushmore Valley before an audience of 56,000 children who came to Aldershot from London and all parts of the British counties. An army officer who knew all the behind-the-scenes secrets of the tattoo remarked: "There is nothing to touch that living band of massed bands. There are 41 bands, 27 bandmasters, 14 drum-majors, including the fabled in the British army, who stands six feet two inches in his bonnet—altogether 849 musicians."

Slow motion pictures reveal that when a bullet is shot at a pane of glass, the compressed air travelling in front of the projectile pierces a hole in the glass before the speeding bullet strikes it.

When fire breaks out in the garden of the Mopul Hotel, Torquay, England, timber from the roof fell on the button of an automobile horn and woke the guests.

During the recent strike of seamen in New Zealand inter-island mail was delivered by aeroplane.

W. N. U. 26041

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



722

DAME FASHION HAS TAKEN A LOOK AT SHOULDERERS AND MADE THEM QUITE RUDDY ABOUT THEMSELVES.

SELVES
The bodice has a becoming surprise collar that winds about the waist and ties in a pretty girlish bow at the back. The short sleeves have the right puff. The pattern also provides for long sleeves.

The skirt is straight and slender; slightly flared toward the hem. This darling affair is so easy to make, the skirt being in two sections. And will give you surprise at small cost.

Gray crepe print made the original. The cunning collar, which is another idea for the collar is white organdy.

Plain crepe silks, batiste prints (particularly in plaid) and linen in pinks or gray stripes, chiffon, cotton voile prints, etc., are seasonable and delightful.

Style No. 722 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material with 1½ yards of 36-inch cotton material.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (as preferred). Voucher code carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. 722. Size 16.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
JULY 8
CALEB

Golden Text: "Blessed is the man that maketh Jehovah his trust."—Psalm 40:4.
Lesson: Numbers 13; Joshua 14.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 121.

Explanations and Comments

The Division Of Canaan, verses 1-5.
The land of Canaan was divided among the twelve tribes whose founders were the two sons of Joseph (Ephraim and Manasse) and the other sons of Jacob, Levi excepted. The tribe of Levi was set apart for the services of the priesthood. "This is Joshua's, this is Simon's and this is Benjamin's," they said, even while the Amorites, the Jebusites, and the Hittites were in open possession. The division made was the announcement in faith of certain high ideals which under God's guidance they proposed to realize by the long and patient struggle which followed.

"As for the dull-eyed, humdrum people whose aspirations never get a hint in advance of their present achievements! Unless we perpetually see visions and dream dreams, we shall never have the moral vigor, the spiritual insight for winning a land of promise. It is what we see by the eye of faith and confidently wait for the fulfilment of our hearts to undertake the high tasks of life."—C. R. Brown.

Chaleb, a member of the tribe of Judah, the one who was called the "son of Kenaz," and it may have been from this name that the word Kenaz was derived. Chaleb reminded Joshua of the promise made him when he returned to Kadesh-Barnea with the other spies, when he had had the vision of his conviction, and had brought back a sincere report urging the fulfilment of the promise. To that record of courageous faithfulness he now now said that he had wholly followed Jehovah his God.

You wish to have pleasant memories of the past; are you nowing pleasant memories now? Just as surely as the past is in your mind, so the future is in your mind. To that record of courageous faithfulness he now now said that he had wholly followed Jehovah his God.

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You wish to have pleasant memories of the past; are you nowing pleasant memories now? Just as surely as the past is in your mind, so the future is in your mind. To that record of courageous faithfulness he now now said that he had wholly followed Jehovah his God.

ASSASSIN'S TARGET

Mme. Venizelos, wife of the ex-Premier of Greece, assassinated by a fanatic, was recovering from four bullet wounds received when an assassin attempted the life of her husband. The ex-Premier escaped unhurt.

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Pioneer Steamship Company
Cunard Line Celebrates 83rd Anniversary Of Its Inception

This year the Cunard Line will celebrate its 83rd anniversary by sending the "Aquitania" to Halifax, Nova Scotia, the first port touched by a Cunard ship in America in the month of its trans-Atlantic life. In 1840, the occasion will feature a week-end cruise to the Nova Scotia port.

The Cunard Line's birthday, like that of the United States flag, was born on the Fourth of July, the first ship of the line, the "Britannia," sailed from Liverpool, England, on that date in 1840, and calling at Halifax and Boston 83 years ago.

The Cunard Line is the oldest trans-Atlantic steamship company in fact, the first to operate across the Atlantic on a regular schedule. Previous to the regular sailings of the "Britannia," other steamships had crossed the ocean, but their voyages were entirely in the line of expeditions. The Cunard Line started to run on a weekly schedule in 1840.

The first ship to cross the ocean was the "Savannah," built in New York City. She sailed from New York to Georgia city for which she was named, May 22nd, 1790, and returned in Liverpool on June 26th, 35 days later. She did not rely solely upon the paddle wheels. In fact, she carried more to her sails, being under full sail when she crossed the ocean.

Twelve years later, the first "Royal William" made the entire trans-Atlantic voyage under full sail. No further steam venture was made until April 4th, 1833, when the "Britannia" left London for New York with 414 passengers aboard. She was followed by a total of four days later by the "Great Western," the first steam vessel specially built for the Atlantic sea.

The "Great Western" made the trip in 19 days, two days faster than the "Britannia," and arrived with 200 tons of coal left in her bunkers. The result was regarded as a triumph.

Samuel Cunard was a close observer of all these happenings. He was at the time in Halifax, but had acquired several sailing vessels, in which he carried out his business. During the year 1838 the British Government had sent out a commission to investigate the matter by steam vessels. One of the results of the investigation was the hands of Mr. Cunard (then called Cunard) and he concluded that they had a serious blow was dealt to the department and chain stores in an order issued by Chancellor Hitler's department for business, Otto Wagner.

Unable to raise necessary capital to carry out his plan, he turned to England. He was now 50 years old. He received but little sympathy in his plan. He was now 50 years old. He received but little sympathy in his plan.

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Coal Subsidy

One-Seventh Of A Cent A Mile On Coal Shipped From Saskatchewan Lignite Fields

Subsidy of one-seventh of a cent a mile on coal shipped from Saskatchewan lignite fields to points in Manitoba and of five cents a ton. Lookout, has been made effective by federal order-in-council.

Word of the passage of the order-in-council providing a subsidy of one-seventh of a cent a mile, but not to exceed in any case a total of 40 cents a ton was received recently by officials of the Saskatchewan department of railways, labor and industries.

The freight concession will apply only on lignite coal shipped out of Saskatchewan to Manitoba and western Ontario points for industrial purposes only, and will not apply to anything under carload lots.

The concession will be accorded only to mines established before December, 1931.

The rate concession will place Saskatchewan mines in a favored position in competition with coal from the United States for distribution in Manitoba.

The order-in-council provides for the freight concession to be paid by the railways by the government, the adjustment to be made direct to the mine operators.

Ban On Operators

Germany's Social Democratic Party

Germany's Social Democratic Party, once the leader of Socialists the world over and the winner of the 1918 election, has been ousted as a legal political organization.

Chancellor Hitler's heavy hand, which first fell upon the Communists, has been directed upon the party which long was the leading one and was regarded as an impenetrable bulwark of the post-war republic.

All aspects of trade and industry by Nazi leaders indicate the Hitler movement intends to claim 100 per cent power in Germany.

A serious blow was dealt to the department and chain stores in an order issued by Chancellor Hitler's department for business, Otto Wagner.

Department and chain stores were forbidden to maintain barber and beauty shops, photographic studios, bakeries, sausage factories, customs tailoring departments, watch repair and optical shops, automobile and bicycle repair shops, circulating libraries, banking and money exchange offices and furniture factories.

Secreted for several years, for one week the National Deutsche Zeitung, one of whose editors is a nephew of Dr. Hugenberg.

Mechanism Of The Ear

Little Is Known As To How Ear Sound Is Converted To The Brain

The mechanism of the human ear has been known during long ages, but the manner in which it conveys sound vibrations to the brain is another matter. The world is still far from a final pronouncement, however learnedly one may speak of the ear.

The ear is a complex organ, the brain by the ear and establishing a vibration which is communicated to the brain by a row of white threads attached to a series of wonderfully articulated bones. That the threads, like the serials which catch the flutterings of the ether bearing sounds across the ocean, and give them rebirth exactly as they were born thousands of miles away, to the last nuances of the clarinet or chirp of the piccolo; translate to human brains the meaning conveyed by the air vibrations which lay against the ear's tympanic membrane, does greatly help. A writer says: "We call the threads nerves, but how the tympanum adapts itself by contraction and relaxation to the different puffs of sound without any help from us, we have no idea. We know only that it does."

Looks Like Prosperity

What is this? Prosperity turning the corner? A new Broadway careers in New York announce that the floors in its windows will be paved with silver dollars. Light-fingered gentry need not come around. The coin will be counted hard and fast.

In the first 18 months of operation the only air service in Greece carried 10,800 passengers, 257,700 pounds of merchandise and 17,500 pounds of mail.

Spain's longest commercial air route is between Barcelona and Seville, a distance of 570 miles.

Air travel in Europe is more popular this season than ever before.

INDIAN POLICY IS DEFENDED BY BALDWIN

London, Eng.—Die-hard Conservatives met overwhelming defeat in their attack on the government's Indian policy at a specially convened meeting of the central Conservative council. More than 1,000 members attended.

Led by Winston Churchill, Lord Carson and Lord Lloyd, former governor of Bombay, the die-hard faction presented a resolution expressing "grave anxiety" over the administration's proposals for the government of India, but this met with a stormy reception. An amendment was finally adopted by a vote of 838 to 356 postponing any final conclusion on the question until the joint select committee on India made its recommendations.

Stanley Baldwin, lord president of the council, defended the government's proposals. He was given great reception. Some time ago it was stated Mr. Baldwin would state his leadership of the party on the verdict of the gathering and his decision to participate invested the meeting with first-class importance.

He alluded to the reluctance to bring great imperial issue into the party arena, but emphasized that regardless of rumors to the contrary, the white paper issued by government and embodying its plans for India, had the support of the entire cabinet.

Winston Churchill, who accused Mr. Baldwin of inconsistency, was subjected to considerable interruption while Lord Carson, leaning heavily on his stick and evidently in pain, was given a wonderful reception.

Boat Rates For Wheat Low

Two Cents Per Bushel From Lakehead To Montreal

Ottawa, Ont.—The battle among the lake shipping interests is a factor in the present improved wheat situation, according to word received from the government department here. Boats are carrying wheat from the head of the lakes to Montreal at as low as two cents a bushel. This is the lowest rate statistical officials here can recall. Last fall the price was around 8½ cents.

During last season an amendment was made to the coastal laws limiting the business from the head of the lakes to Montreal to British owned ships, but it will only be brought into effect by proclamation and it is intimated here this will be delayed at least until Premier R. B. Bennett returns. Ocean rates are also down.

Leaves Soon For Antarctic

Unexplored Regions Are Objective of Lincoln Ellsworth

New York.—Lincoln Ellsworth told the Metropolitan club he had abandoned a summer visit to Switzerland in order to have more time for his south polar expedition plans and will depart soon for Montreal.

In New Zealand he will undergo a final conditioning period for an early fall start on the continent where he has the unexplored regions between the bay of Wales and the Fildich ice shelf as his objective.

Unemployed Make Trouble

Vancouver, B.C.—A crowd of about 150 men broke into an unemployment relief office at Hamilton Hall, overturned registration files, tore out telephone connections, and fled before police could reach the scene. Practically all records of single unemployed relief cases were scrambled so that several days will be required to sort them out.

Island Disappears

Tokyo, Japan.—Gleaves Island, shown on maps of the Pacific Ocean at 30.57 degrees north latitude, 154.10 degrees east longitude, has disappeared, according to Japanese naval surveys who have just completed an extensive hydrographic cruise.

On Welcome Committee

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion Government will be represented at the informal welcome to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, at Camp-Bello Island, N.B., by Hon. Murray Macrae, Minister of Pensions and National Health.

Decides Not To Resign

Winnipeg, Man.—Hon. Albert Prentiss, former minister of agriculture in the Manitoba Government and at present minister without portfolio, has decided not to resign his seat in the legislature or his position in the government.

W. N. J. 2001

Relief From Drouth

Rains Over Wide Areas Greatly Relieve Situation

Ottawa, Ont.—At least temporary relief from drouth was provided over wide areas in the prairie provinces by rains during the past week. This was rendered more effective by moderate temperatures, according to the weekly telegraphic crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The serious dangers from grasshoppers is emphasized.

"Drouth has had a damaging effect on crop growth across the southern part of Canada from eastern Quebec to the Rockies. Heavy rainfall has greatly improved conditions in the Maritime provinces. Drouth prevails throughout Quebec, with growth of all crops retarded. Rain is urgently needed. Similar conditions prevail in Ontario, where the dry weather has adversely affected nearly all crops."

Grain producers in the prairie provinces are encountering many trials, particularly drouth, heat, hail, insects and diseases. Grasshoppers are becoming migratory and seriously threaten the crops over large southern areas of the prairie provinces.

Root-rot has accentuated the damage from drouth in Saskatchewan. During the past week, there were good rains in the central and central districts of the prairies which either maintained or improved prospects, but further general precipitation is necessary.

British Columbia reports are much more optimistic as a result of the year, warm weather of the past fortnight.

Renewed Confidence

Advances In Commodity Prices Is Augury Of Better Times

Calgary, Alberta.—Recent advances in commodity prices were lauded by Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta to the renewed confidence of worried men and women in the security of their jobs.

In Calgary attending the annual convention of the Union of Alberta Manufacturers, the premier took time to express confidence in the early return of better economic conditions which he said was already evident.

"Thousands of our Canadian people are on salaries. When they lose confidence they do not spend freely. When they are confident, they do spend. I think the reserves which have been held back in recent years by the salaried people are now beginning to open and that this influence will be felt throughout the Dominion for the better," he said.

Explaining a reference to a construction program, Mr. Brownlee said the government was now conducting a survey of useful public works which might be done and that this influence will be felt throughout the Dominion for the better," he said.

"The whole question of work which the government is now considering will be to increase accommodation for various provinces," he said. "If we can find the money, such work may just provide the impetus needed to open up business again in the west."

Will Protect Farmers

From Crop Seizures

Saskatchewan Debt Adjustment Commission Completes Plans

Regina, Sask.—Plans for the protection of farmers against undue pressure from creditors have been completed by the Saskatchewan Debt Adjustment commission.

After farmers who adopt the plan laid down by the board have filed in the necessary form provided the board will arrange:

(1) That no seizure of the crop will be made by creditors to pay off judgments, etc.

(2) That creditors will not be allowed to seize.

(3) That farm implements will not be seized.

(4) That title to land will not pass to the tax sale purchaser.

An outline of this plan is being forwarded to farmers in Saskatchewan with the debt adjustment board in the form of a circular letter.

U.S. Wheat Tax

Washington.—Administrators of the United States Farm Act plan to levy a 30-cent a bushel processing tax on wheat, despite the recent sharp rise in grain prices. The administrators hope to place the levy into effect early next month, probably July 8.

Victim Of Heart Disease

Toronto, Ont.—Major General W. B. Lindsay, who commanded the Royal Canadian Engineers at the battle of Vimy Ridge in the Great War, was found dead at the Toronto Hunt Club, apparently a victim of heart disease.

GENERAL STRIKE THREATENED BY RAILWAY MEN

Ottawa, Ont.—A general strike of Canadian railway running trades loomed as a possibility following a deadlock reached by railway and union officials over the proposed 20 per cent. wage reduction.

A meeting here with Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, as chairman, at which the proposed wage reduction was discussed by company officials and representativity of the men, ended in a deadlock. Union officers then took under advisement asking their 24,000 members whether to call a general strike.

Five groups of railway workers were involved in the dispute—engines, firemen, conductors, trainmen and telegraphers. In the background lay the possibility of a strike by all organized railwaymen in Canada. On June 15, the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railways served notice on all employees other than the five groups mentioned, they too must accept a 20 per cent. reduction in basic rates. It was believed likely that any strike engineered by the five main groups would be joined by the others, including shompen and truckmen.

The running trades were asked by the railway management to accept a 20 per cent. reduction in basic rates. The men already have told the railways they will agree to continue the 10 per cent. cut which has been in operation some months.

One of the arguments used by the men was that a 20 per cent. reduction would mean Canadian railway men would be working at rates 17½ per cent. lower than those prevailing in the United States.

Because of the different constitutions of the five unions represented at the conference, it was necessary to secure the authority to submit a strike-balled in various ways. Immediate steps were taken at the break-up of the conference to secure this authority and the delegates said there would be no difficulty.

The engineers were represented at the conference by R. H. Cobb, Toronto, the firemen by H. H. Lynch, Ottawa; the trainmen by Senator James Murdoch, Ottawa; conductors by Charles Montfort, Montreal; and telegraphers by W. H. Phillips, Winnipeg. In addition, 22 general chairmen from the Atlantic to the Pacific were present.

The Canadian Pacific was represented by Grant Hall, vice-president, and George Hall, manager of the department of personnel. Representing the Canadian National were President R. J. Hunsford and Vice-President A. J. Hills.

Term Of Office Extended

London, Eng.—An announcement is made that Sir William Clark's term of office as high commissioner in Canada for the United Kingdom had been extended until September, 1934. Sir William was appointed to the post in 1928.

Fatally Injured

Rosser, Man.—Theodore Kiffner, 26-year-old farmhand, was fatally injured during a dinner for the delegates at Grosvenor House recently. Apparently killed when attacked by an infuriated bull on his employer's farm near here.

PUTTING THEIR HEADS TOGETHER

Uttawa, Ont.—Canada's national war memorial is being altered in accordance with suggestions of the Prime Minister. The memorial stone in Hyde Park, London, England, about a year but has been taken to the March 20th, n. s. studio for change.

When completed the memorial will be brought to Ottawa, where it will be definitely selected.

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SUCCEEDS MCARDIE

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Alberta Grasshopper Menace

Province Said To Be Facing A Serious Situation

Edmonton, Alberta.—As the result of a very serious situation which has arisen in the southern areas of this province in the past two weeks, owing to the very hot, dry spell of weather, the provincial department of agriculture is facing the most severe grasshopper fight in the history of the province. Hon. George Hendry, Minister of Agriculture, said recently.

The hopper situation is much more serious than that which developed in 1922 which held the previous records in this campaign.

With plenty of poison bait material on hand, the organization in charge of the campaign has the situation well in hand in spite of the fact area affected, and thus far the actual damage by the hoppers is comparatively small.

Army Of Workers

Ten Thousand Men Now Employed In Government Camps

Ottawa, Ont.—The number of single men now employed in government camps throughout Canada has reached 10,000, according to figures of the Department of Labor. These include those working in the offices of the Department of National Defense. The number is steadily increasing as the various projects develop. The work of the national defense includes improvements of various sorts camps, highway construction and landing fields for aeroplanes.

If parliament and the people were awake to the danger devaluation of the dollar would be offering. It was said, but the country is so thoroughly imbued with the idea of maintaining gold to make the franc the thing to be feared, that it is immediately overthrown if its value were changed now.

RAPID RISE IN PRICE OF WHEAT SAVES SITUATION

Gold Standard Debate

London, Eng.—A combination of blunt words and what Prime Minister R. B. Bennett of Canada, called "a boom in the dollar" in the wheat market saved the efforts to obtain an international agreement for wheat acreage restriction from a train wreck.

The wheat situation seemed to be taking care of itself nicely for the time being and it was agreed to postpone the meeting of the four biggest wheat exporters—Canada, United States, Australia and Argentina—could well afford to wait for a brief space while the Australian situation is cleared up.

The blunt words were spoken early in the day, which seemed with dramatic developments, after Stanley Bruce of Australia had told the other delegates the three principal in the world were firmly opposed to restriction and this made Australian adherence appear hopeless.

Other delegates countered with words to the effect Australia must fall into line sooner or later, and the sooner the better. The nearly 500,000,000 bushels of wheat of Canada, and United States was mentioned. It was intimated it has got to be disposed of somehow and if no agreement is reached it might be no other alternative than to put it on the market for what it will bring. The actual "wheat dump" was used by one of the speakers to the effect that it was a "wheat dump" and it was said to have created a deep impression.

What Prime Minister Bennett called "an act of God, providence or may be Roosevelt," made its force felt when Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, chairman of the world economic conference took a hand. Perturbed over the near breakdown, he called Premier Bennett, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., of the U.S., Mr. Bruce and Thomas A. Le Breton, of the Argentine, into conference.

In Canadian circles the view is taken there is no call for undue anxiety. While the abnormal carryover remains one of the great problems for action, crop reports coupled with the extraordinary rise in wheat prices, have introduced new factors which should be born in mind.

When he received information concerning the rise in the price of wheat on world markets, presumably because of adverse crop reports, Mr. MacDonald professed the negotiations with the progress of the negotiations.

"Experience has shown that a year's crop cannot be estimated accurately until July 7 to July 15. It is of those who attended the MacDonald meeting said. "Then it may not be so necessary to take such drastic steps as originally contemplated, and it is hardly likely that a move will be made in that direction until about that time."

Threat of chaos and price debacles which will follow if the Canadian and United States wheat surplus of 500,000,000 bushels is "dumped" on the world market acted to save from breakdown the wheat acreage restrictions negotiations of the four principal wheat producing nations.

FRANCE MAY BE FORCED OFF THE GOLD STANDARD

Paris, France.—Financial experts said that the battle of the franc is not yet over and it is only a question of time until France will be obliged to devalue.

Telephone conversations between Premier Edouard Deladier and Finance Minister Georges Bonnet, who is at the London conference, are said to have revealed that hope has been abandoned of Great Britain's stabilizing with Europe.

Economic forces either will push France off gold or compel the chopping of the franc, probably a fourth or a fifth, to meet U.S. dollar competition, financial experts said.

"I was surprised," Deladier declared, a source conversant with the views of the government, "but the public must be educated."

Nothing except the "miracle" of high dollar stabilization can save the franc, it was said, because diminution of foreign trade will henceforth be accelerated as tax receipts diminish and the budget deficit grows, compelling the government to inflate to get money as the treasury already is almost empty.

If parliament and the people were awake to the danger devaluation of the dollar would be offering. It was said, but the country is so thoroughly imbued with the idea of maintaining gold to make the franc the thing to be feared, that it is immediately overthrown if its value were changed now.

Gold Standard Debate

Rise In Commodity Prices Is More Encouraging Factor

London, Eng.—While the forces are gathered behind the scenes of the gold standard conference for a real struggle over the gold standard, a new spirit is entering world affairs.

Continued rise in commodity prices gives impetus to the belief the tide has turned at last. Dollar wheat has been brought to the market, and both in Canada and United States, eased the situation which a setback in negotiations to limit production had made increasingly difficult.

For some days increasing pressure has been brought to bear on the United Kingdom delegation to link sterling with the gold countries and stabilize without the American dollar, which the United States flatly refuses to stabilize in this form for fear of the effects on their internal price-raising program.

The British have stoutly resisted this proposal on the double ground that it would be unwise to do so until the U.S. was ready to stabilize, and that the gold standard is going to happen to the unpegged American dollar.

Recently it was made known in high quarters that the British had absolutely refused to commit themselves to the new European gold bloc in the absence of a similar responsible British quarters as an effort to split Great Britain and the United States so they would be unable to deal independently of the gold countries in stabilization.

Great Britain therefore is sitting tight, keeping her hands free so she can deal directly with the United States in stabilization.

Mourner Treaty Of Versailles

Hill Regime Responsible For Observance Of Anniversary

Berlin, Germany.—All Germany last Wednesday June 28 in protest against the treaty of Versailles, signed 14 years ago by representatives of the allied powers and Germany.

The new regime of Adolf Hitler, who moved closer to complete domination of the national scene with the dissolution of the Nationalist party and its affiliates, is responsible for the first observance of the anniversary.

Flags were flown at half mast from churches, public buildings and homes. The signing of the post-war treaty was the theme of school exercises. Thousands of demonstrations were planned. The Berlin Protestant cathedral announced a special prayer service for the dead and the air forces among other matters.

All newspapers devoted editorials to the pact, which provided for changes in Germany's boundaries on the south, north and east, for the ceding of all Germany's overseas colonies to the principal allied powers and for the limiting of Germany's armaments and air forces among other matters.

Champion Groceries

Fiji Crushed Pineapple No. 2 tins..... 20c
I. B. C. Honey, Grahams..... 23c
Purity hand-stoned Plum Jam, 4 lb. tins..... 50c
Sugar Crisp Corn Flakes, 3 for..... 25c
Choice Tomatoes, 2 1-2 tins, 2 for..... 25c
Robin Hood non-premium Oats, per pkg..... 20c

Rhubarb, Tomatoes Lettuce, Strawberries etc.
in A. I condition.

Redeem Your P & G Coupons here.

E. LATIFF
Phone 14

GET YOUR COAL

At VANBESSEN'S MINE

Lump \$2.50 per ton

Nut \$1.00 per ton

Get Your Bins Full Now

Hardest Coal in District

Cheap Delivery

Phone R906, Champion

Drive in Here

and we won't waste your time

Drive with Artie Gold Gasoline

and you won't waste your own

"POWER"

This is a pure
paraffine base
oil

Penn-Artic

Made from 100 per cent.
Pure Pennsylvania
Crudes

Central Service Station

Artie Gold Gasoline Tractor Kerosene Oils and Greases

Local and General

Tom Burland left this week for Claresholm where he has accepted the position as assistant agent in the C. P. R. station there.

Word was received in town last week to the effect that Mr. and Mrs. R. Tyler sail on the Empress of Britain July 8 for Canada. They will arrive in Champion this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Gill, accompanied by Mrs. T. Gill motored to Calgary Sunday. Mrs. T. Gill left for Edmonton where she will spend the next three months.

Miss Joan Brown, who has been relieving in the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Taber, returned to Champion Monday.

F. Watts and D. Campbell were visitors at Waterton over the week end.

Miss Agnes Patterson, teacher at Harmony, and Miss Edna McCaughton, teacher at Yale, entertained their schools at a picnic held at McGregor Lake on Friday. Games were played and an enjoyable time was had by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Stedman of Calgary were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Farmer over the week end.

Promotion Lists

GRADES VII TO GRADE IX

Mae Ficker..... 78.1 %
Rita Taylor..... 68.2
Raymond Fath..... 60
Jack Chaproniere..... 59.9
Ralph Mueller..... 64
Lena Stephenson..... 61.1
Arie Versluis..... 50
Richard Latiff..... 54.4
Roberta Smith..... Recommended

GRADE VIII

Jim Anderson..... 75.5 %
Dora Mueller..... 67
Evelyn Kramer..... 65
Bruce Alder..... 61.5
Marie Fath..... 60.7
Douglas Dow..... 61.4
Betty Caldwell..... 60.8
Jerry Fath..... 60
Gordon Berger..... 55.5
Margaret Gatesby..... Failed
Bobbie Gardner..... Failed
Elsie McCougell..... Recommended

GRADE VI

Anna Baker..... 88
Ruth Depue..... 80.5
Loretta Clever..... 77.4
Ruth Jopling..... 76.4
Eric Moffatt..... 72.4
Anna Goodnight..... 70.5
Walter Anderson..... 69.7
Bertha Fleming..... 69.7
Eric Diemert..... 68.3
Joe Warren..... 60.7
Robert Doyle..... 54.5
Dorothy Hummel..... Failed
Donald Lee..... Failed

GRADE V

Margaret Fath..... 82.2
Phyllis Chamberlain..... 75.2
Dick Depue..... 70.1
Lillie Fath..... 63.5
Kenneth McMahon..... 63.4
Harold Fath..... 61.3
Eva Latiff..... 61.0
Mildred Oatator..... 60.8
Kenneth Alder..... 58.7
Evelyn Hatcher..... 55.5

GRADE IV

Virginia Farmer..... 82.7
Rita Cemulini..... 81.6
Pauline Fisher..... 77.8
Arnold Bond..... 76.8
Teddy Davies..... 72.1
Harvey Fath..... 70.7
Earl Miller..... 69.1
Buckley Campbell..... 67
Jack Collins..... 67.2
Billy Gatesby..... 67.2
Tommy Doyle..... 65.8
Rose Chaproniere..... 64.8
Lawrence Goodnight..... Failed

GRADE III

Simon Sigal..... 81
Reno Rinaldi..... 80
Willie Goodman..... 79
Lena Chaproniere..... 78
Alice Sigal..... 77
Roale Doyle..... 75
Marla Moffatt..... 71
Linda Cemulini..... 68
Walter Kramer..... 67
George Fath..... 64

GRADE II

Ellsworth Stewart..... 79
Doreen Stewart..... 75
Reggie Alcock..... 71
Hubert Warren..... 70
Ronald Goodman..... 67
Raymond Hatcher..... 64
Fern Davies..... 63
June Ashmore..... 63
Muriel Burland..... 60
Phyllis Goodnight..... 67
Melvin Ashmore..... 65
Sherman Mueller..... Failed
Freddy Fleming..... Failed
Gloria Gatesby..... Failed

GRADE I

Lawrence Gardner..... 80.1
Elizabeth Goodman..... 80
Mildred Mueller..... 74
Gloria Cemulini..... 69

Seen on the streets at Champion—Mrs. Williamson in the post office trying to buy stamps with her bible instead of her purse. Mrs. Williamson was reminded that whilst her bible might help her to Heaven, it would not buy stamps to take her there.

NOTICE

Dr. Heal is leaving on July 2nd for a three weeks holiday. His office will be closed during this time.

The Carlton's from Claresholm will play for a dance at Champion on Friday July 14th. Turn out and give this orchestra the support they deserve.

On investigating a crow's nest on the farm of F. R. Jopling, five young crows were found, the birds bearing the inscription "Notify the Biological Survey, Washington, D. C. No. 5579-80 to 85."

Men's Rayon Silk B V D's Pink only, per suit \$1.10

Men's Work Shirts

In Navy, Khaki or Blue, all sizes
each
59c

Boys Black Oxfords

Very snappy styles, sizes 11 to 5
Per pair
\$2.49

Men's 2 Point Suspenders

per pair
55c

Men's Cream Elk Oxfords

Perforated Leather, cool and light
for summer wear, sizes 6 to 11
Per pair
\$2.25

Boys Rubber Sole Shoes

Kaufman's quality, sizes 1 to 5
Per pair
\$1.00

Men's Black Oxfords

A real Dressy shoe, all leather, new
toe, sizes 6 to 10
per pair **\$2.98**

Preserving Strawberries, per case \$2.25

Tomatoes, Large Cans

3 to an order, each
10c

10 lb. Pail Edwardsburg Syrup

Each
95c

Prepared Mustard

Per jar
9c

Paris Green

1 lb. Carton, each
35c

All your Fruit Jar Extra's are
stocked here, Mason Lids, Gem
Rings, Rubber Rings, Perfect
Seal Tops, Etc.

New Potatoes, 10 lbs. for.... **39c**

Watermelon, per lb..... **6c**

McCullough Bros.

Local & General

Mrs. Alex Goetz was a Calgary visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith were Lethbridge visitors on Monday.

Joe and Jim McCaughton spent the holiday at Waterton Lakes.

Miss Edna Stoddard was a holiday visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Patterson.

Miss Morris of Bellevue and Mr. G. McIntyre of Vulcan were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McIntyre on Sunday.

Miss Jean McEwen, accompanied by her mother and Mr. L. Blackburn of Lethbridge, motored to Blairmore over the week end.

Miss Aileen McCullough has accepted the position as teacher at the Snake Valley School.

Mrs. Bouzyan of Stavely is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Latiff.

Betty and Billie Wright of Vulcan were guests at the Basins home over the holiday.

Miss Molly Bastin and Miss Agnes Patterson left this week to attend summer school in Edmonton.

Walt Hatcher was a holiday visitor in Calgary.

Mrs. Berger and Gordon are spending the week visiting relatives in Nanaimo.

Mr. and Mrs. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Miss Edna Orr, Miss Aileen Collins and Jack Collins spent the holiday in Banff.

Joe Marks of Edmonton is a Champion visitor this week.

Henry Hiltz, who underwent an operation for appendicitis in the Vulcan hospital on Thursday of last week, is progressing favorably.

Miss Ella Stephenson of Calgary spent the holiday at her home here.

Field Day & Basket Picnic

at the

EXPERIMENTAL STATION

LETHBRIDGE

Sat., July 15th

Starting at 10.00 A.M. with Inspection of Experimental work.

The Hon. Robert Weir and other Prominent Men will speak during afternoon.

All are Cordially Invited

Local and General

On Friday, June 30th, Ida Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Davis, had the misfortune to run into a ditch, breaking her leg along the axle. She was immediately taken to Vulcan where she was attended by Dr. Frece.

Mr. A. Lowe motored to Champion Saturday, leaving Sunday with Mrs. Lowe and son John who have been guests at Mrs. Beaulieu's the past week, for their home in Ponoka.

Vulcan Golf Club visited Champion on Wednesday and were successful in defeating the Champion club by a small margin. Best score for the evening was turned in by Roy Flynn, 38. The best score made on course this season was a 38, turned in by W. A. McIntyre.

Among those attending the dance at McCullough's on Tuesday evening were Mr. and Mrs. Hagar, Misses Ada Williamson, Welberg, Ulfson, Ruth Anderson, Vesta Hotta, Gladys Anderson, Aileen Collins and W. Anderson and H. Taylor.

Mrs. C. Davis entertained at tea on Tuesday, July 4, in honor of her mother, who is a guest at her home.

The residence of U. S. Alexander is looking resplendent under a new coat of paint.

Miss Edna Orr left this week to attend summer school in Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Stephenson celebrated their twenty-ninth anniversary on Tuesday, July 4th.

A number from Champion attended the sports day held at Claresholm on Wednesday, July 5.

Miss Dorothy Ditto is progressing favorably, following her operation for appendicitis in the Vulcan hospital this week.

Thirty boys, under the leadership of Rev. Dawson, left Monday for Wilcox Creek where they will spend the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Groves entertained on Monday, July 3 in honor of their daughter Elma's fifth birthday.